

LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 7, 1906.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

WEB WILDER BUST

Eugene Ware Gives Historical Society Valuable One.

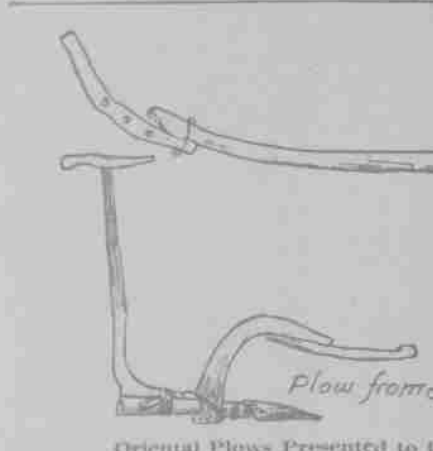
Was Modeled by R. F. Bringham, St. Louis Sculptor.

TWO ANCIENT PLOWS.

Egyptian Implements Donated by Mrs. Frank Thompson.

Old Kansas Territorial Swords Also Added to Society Store.

Three important donations have just been received by the State Historical Society.



Oriental Plows Presented to the State Historical Society.

Mrs. Frank Thompson of Topeka has given, in the name of her father, C. H. Pratt, late of Humboldt, Kan., two curious plows, one purchased by Mr. Pratt near Jerusalem, and one purchased by him near Thebes, in Egypt.

Xavier Guitard, of Astoria, Marshall county, has given a gun, bayonet and cavalry sabre which were used by the pro-slavery militia organized in northern Kansas about the year 1855 to stop Jim Lane from coming into the state with free state emigrants.

The Wilder bust is probably the finest specimen of the kind in the historical society collection. Bringham, the sculptor, was given the bust by the World's Fair in St. Louis, and is a professor of art at Washington university, St. Louis. The bust was made in Philadelphia.

For a number of years the bust has been in the city library. It was originally ordered by Mr. W. V. Pratt, for the State Historical society, but during the lifetime of Edward Wilder, Mr. Ware loaned it to him for the city library collection. A few days ago, at the request of Geo. W. Martin, secretary of the society, it was transferred to the society house, and now stands in Mr. Martin's private office.

Web Wilder's name is Daniel Webster Wilder. He is a Harvard graduate and graduate of the Harvard law school. He has served as state auditor of Kansas, and as secretary general of Kansas and Nebraska. His best known literary work is "Annals of Kansas," but he has also written a life of Shakespeare, and other important literary works. He is at present publisher and editor of the Insurance Magazine at Kansas City, but his home is in Haverthwaite.

Eugene Ware has for many years been an intimate friend of Mr. Wilder, and the presentation of the bust to the historical society was one of his reminiscences of esteem. Mr. Wilder made several trips to St. Louis while the bust was in preparation, and the sculptor worked from life. The likeness is very good, and the whole work shows great artistic skill.

Probably F. D. Colburn of the State Agricultural society will lay claim to the plows which have been given to the society by Mrs. Thompson. They are surely the kind in common use in Kansas. The plows were purchased by Mr. Pratt himself, while traveling in Asiatic Turkey and Egypt.

On the plow from Palestine, or Asiatic Turkey, this inscription is placed by the donor:

"This plow I purchased in the field of an Arab near Topeka, 40 miles from Jerusalem, January 21, 1879. It is a full sized plow, and the only one I have seen since any history of the country is known."

The shape or blade is merely a triangular piece of wood, the beam is formed by a piece of some sort of a tree bark on, and selected so that the natural curve of the wood forms a connection with the blade to which the share or blade is fastened. The handle is a stick about the size of an ordinary chimney pipe, and very much the same shape. The whole thing is only about three feet high and four feet long, and can be easily carried around in one hand.

The Egyptian plow is a much more intricate affair. The timbers are heavier and better put together than those of the Jerusalem plow. It has the same sort of a blade, wood covered with iron—but the beam is straight and is adjusted with the blade so that the share can be raised or lowered. The inscription on the plow is as follows:

"This plow I purchased at an Egyptian dealer's, 1878, at Luxor, Egypt. It is the only one I have seen since any history of the country is known."

The "bull" market presented by Xavier Guitard is a fine piece of work, and the fact that such a weapon was used by the pro-slavery forces in 1855 shows that the weapon was not very plentiful in those times. The gun is in remarkably good condition. The flint-lock, flint and steel are all in place, the gun itself is well polished and pre-

HE'LL CLOSE 'EM.

Chief Goodwin Says That the Joints Must Go.

Just Waiting to See What Garver Would Do.

SAYS HARSH THINGS.

Every "Saphead" Knows How to Clean Up Town.

Has Nothing to Do With Politics Asserts the Chief.

The joints will be closed. Chief Goodwin and his police department will yank the joints out of the liquor situation at once—at least that is what he says.

Chief Goodwin is both to converse on the subject. "You fellows always put me to sleep," he said this morning, "and it behooves any one to keep a three-lock on his face while you are hanging around."

Later the Big Chief was persuaded to talk, and considering the fact that he has always been very friendly with his confidantes, his interview is an extensive one. In substance, this is what he had to say:

"I see by the State Journal that Judge Garver has given it up as a bad job. Therefore it seems to be up to the police department. When Judge Garver was appointed as Defender of the Faith and Grand Reliever of the county attorney, sheriff, mayor and police department, we were given to understand that Garver desired the individual credit for cleaning up the town, and that he should not be interfered with. As he has given it up, it surely cannot be considered interference for the police to take charge again. When Garver took charge, the town was dry as a bone. The drought was the result of a big grandstand threat made by the police department. Threats, however, are worthless, unless followed by action, and I believe the police should furnish the action. Most joints are in the hands of the police, and must be shown. I am going to try to show them. Maybe the police department will not do it, but it can do better than Garver did."

"I hate to do anything before the county primaries, as I might be accused of making a splash to help some political party. I can very truthfully say that politics has nothing to do with it. I am not an aspirant for any more political favors, and that is no Jesse James."

"If we do close the joints, as we hope to, it will not lighten the abuse of the police department. Every saphead in town thinks he could run it better than anyone else, and close the joints in twenty-four hours. Anyone of the police department who hangs around the street corners stalling candidates for two-bits a head, can tell you just how it ought to be done."

"The police and detective forces have done good work in catching criminals and preventing crimes by chasing known crooks out of town. Safe blowing has become a favorite pastime in the west, but you may notice that none have occurred here. An ignorant amateur amateur furnished all the excitement that sort we have had in a long time."

"Other crimes are not very numerous at present, and we are going after the joints. I would like to wait until after that primary, but some of the places are getting so rank that it looks like we would have to jump on them at once. Business is liable to pick up at any minute."

"I am especially unfortunate in the death of Mr. McCall, and I might as well say almost as much concerning the more recent removal of Lyman Short, chief counsel of the Mutual, to say nothing of the nonpartisaning of Mr. Alexander. To some who have gone I could have looked with no misgivings as to what they would say or do."

"As to what others have said and done during my absence—and I might allude to those who live in glass houses—I will say nothing."

"You have come back to face the music," he was asked.

"Yes, discordant or otherwise."

Farm Loans for National Banks.

Washington, March 7.—The house committee on banking and currency today authorized a favorable report on a bill permitting national banks to loan money on farm lands up to one-half their value, exclusive of improvements.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, March 7.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in north portion tonight.

WEATHER HAS IMPROVED.

San Breaks Through the Clouds Today Once More.

The weather conditions today have been a mixture of good, bad and indifferent. The sun shone for a moment or so about the time that it made its appearance this morning and then went into an eclipse which lasted until the noon hour, then an opening was shown through which the sun has been shining ever since.

The streets are just a little damp today, but the temperature and collection of moisture which has been precipitated during the past twenty-four hours, but it is a fair guess that by tomorrow the sun will be shining as thick as it was during the later portion of last week.

There has been a little more variation in the temperature today, and there was yesterday but at that there has been hardly been a perceptible change. The minimum was reached at an early hour this morning and registered 22.

The forecast for today says fair tonight and warmer in the northern portion of the state with the same conditions in the morning. The wind today, which is easterly more than a breeze, is blowing from the west at the rate of five miles an hour.

The temperature for the day was:

7 o'clock.....23 1/2 o'clock.....29
8 o'clock.....24 1/2 o'clock.....29
9 o'clock.....25 1/2 o'clock.....30
10 o'clock.....26 1/2 o'clock.....34

MANY COLLISIONS.

Chicago Goes Through a Regular London Experience.

Chicago, March 7.—For a number of hours today Chicago was covered with a pall of smoke, which coupled with heavy clouds, made the day as dark as night. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning the smoke was so thick that the business section was lighted as they are at 8 o'clock on a day in mid-winter. Street cars ran with their headlights on, and all the houses were lighted up. At times it was impossible to see a half square along the street and the big down town buildings were dimly visible through the haze.

The darkness was the cause of much trouble and delay in the streets and collisions were numerous. The darkness was the cause of much trouble and delay in the streets and collisions were numerous.

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WHO IS SHE?

Body of an American Woman Found in the Seine.

Paris, March 7.—The prefecture of police has requested the American authorities to assist in unravelling the mysterious death of Ethel A. Brown, the first clerk of the national elections. The body was found recently in the River Seine. A boatman discovered the body floating near the suburb of Charbonnet. The body was found in a wicker basket and was elegantly dressed. The underclothes were embroidered with the name "Ethel A. Brown." On the left breast of the bodice was a pearl earring, a gold locket and a small chain around her neck and she had kid gloves on her hands. No one was able to recover the body from the river, and it was found on the body and there was a deep wound five inches long across the scalp. The police are unable to decide whether the woman was the result of an accident or of an intentional blow. The body apparently had been in the water several days.

The first clue to the identity of the woman was the following entry made in 1905, on the police records of foreigners visiting Paris: American, born at Fayetteville, November 21, 1872; father, John; mother, Sally Geachy."

The entry indicates that the maiden name of the deceased was Ethel Geachy. The name of the state from which she came was not given.

The French and American officials are co-operating with the police in the endeavor to establish the identity of the woman.

DICK BLUE RESIGNS.

Now Says That He Will Leave State for Good.

Col. Dick Blue, who has for some time been assistant attorney general in Cherokee county, appointed by Attorney General Coleman for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition laws, will probably follow the example of Judge T. P. Garver in Shawnee and resign. He has been having a hard time to keep the county from being appointed, and his effort to close the saloons of the county have not been as successful as the temperance people of the county desired. Some time ago charges were preferred that he was in collusion with the joints, although these were not sustained when an investigation was made. It is stated that Colonel Blue expects to move his family away from Cherokee and go to New Mexico for the benefit of his daughter's health.

FINA OF DOUBT.

President Roosevelt Signs With Much Hesitation

Joint Resolution for Investigation of Monopolies.

EXPECTS LITTLE GOOD

If the Probing Be Done in a Thorough Manner

It Will Give Witnesses Immunity From Prosecution.

Washington, March 7.—President Roosevelt today sent a message to congress announcing his signature to the joint resolution recently passed investigating the interstate commerce commission to make examination into the subject of railroad discrimination and monopolies in coal and oil. He says frankly that he has signed it with hesitation because it may achieve little or nothing.

He indicates, too, that if the investigation proposed by the resolution is conducted thoroughly it will result in immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called and sworn as witnesses.

In the opinion of the president the direction contained in the resolution will remain practically inoperative unless the investigation and the commission authorized to take testimony under its provisions. He suggests therefore that congress take serious concern to just what it desires the interstate commerce commission to do and that \$50,000 be placed at the disposal of the commission to defray the expenses of the proposed investigation.

THE MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have signed the joint resolution authorizing the interstate commerce commission to make examination into the subject of railroad discrimination and monopolies in coal and oil and report on the same from time to time. I have signed it with hesitation because in the form which it was passed it achieves very little and may accomplish nothing at all. It is highly undesirable that a resolution of this kind should become law in such form as to give the impression of insincerity; that is, of pretending to do something which is really not done. But after much thought I concluded to sign the resolution because its defects can be remedied by legislation which I hereby ask for. I believe that the passage of this subsequent legislation is granted the present resolution must be mainly, and may be entirely, inoperative.

Referring to what this legislation is I wish to call attention to one or two preliminary facts. In the first place, a part of the investigation required by the house of representatives in the resolution adopted in February, 1905, relating to the oil inquiry and a further part having to do with the interstate commerce inquiry has been for some time under investigation and the preliminary reports of these investigations. Until these reports are completed the interstate commerce commission cannot endeavor to carry out so much of the resolution of congress as refers to the question of already covered without running the risk of seeing two investigations conflict and therefore render each other more or less nugatory.

SECONDLY.

In the second place, I call your attention to the fact that if an investigation of the nature proposed in the resolution is thoroughly and effectively conducted it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called, sworn and examined by compulsory process of law to testify as witnesses; though of course immunity from prosecution cannot be given to those from whom statements or information merely, in contradiction to sworn testimony is obtained. This immunity from prosecution is a serious matter and should not be undertaken lightly.

Publicity can by itself often accomplish extraordinary results for good; and the court of public judgment may secure such results where the courts of law are powerless. There are many cases where an investigation securing complete publicity about abuses will give congress the material on which to proceed in the enactment of laws more useful than a criminal prosecution could under the resolution of congress. But to carry out the investigation must of course carry out its direction and therefore the direction should not be given without full appreciation of what it means.

But the direction in the joint resolution which I have signed will remain inoperative unless money is provided to carry out the investigations, and unless the commission in carrying them out is authorized to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. As the resolution now is the commission which is very busy with its legitimate work and which has no extra money at its disposal would be unable to make the investigation only in the most partial and unsatisfactory manner; and moreover it is questionable whether congress and this resolution can administer oaths at all or compel the attendance of witnesses. If this power were disputed by the parties to the investigation, the resolution would be held up for a year or two until the courts passed upon it in which case, during the period of waiting for the courts to pass upon it, the investigation to the extent and in the manner already prescribed under its organic law, so that the passage of the resolution would have achieved no good result whatever.

I accordingly recommend to congress the serious consideration of just what they wish the commission to do and how they wish to go, having in view the possible incompetency of conducting an investigation like this and also providing for the commission to do so, and furthermore, that a sufficient sum, say \$50,000, be at once added to the current appropriation for the commission so as to enable them to do the

SCHWAB IS LOW.

Millionaire Dying on a Rock Island Train.

Is Due in Topeka Early Tomorrow.

RUMOR OF DEATH.

This Is Denied by Officials of Road.

Say That the Iron King Is Slightly Better.

Charles M. Schwab, the millionaire and the first president of the United States Steel Corporation, from which position he retired a couple of years ago is ill on a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train which is due to go through here some time tomorrow morning.

Mr. Schwab has been in California and a couple of days ago was stricken with an illness which took such a serious turn that it was thought best to hurry him to his home in New York. A private car was secured and attached to the Rock Island train No. 39 which was due here at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. This train is several hours late and is now in New Mexico.

A dispatch was received from El Paso early this morning stating that Mr. Schwab's condition was very low. A later dispatch from El Paso which embraced a telegram from Corona, N. M., stated that Mr. Schwab's condition was considerably improved. An unconfirmed rumor came over the wires that Mr. Schwab had died after the train had left El Paso, but there was evidently no foundation for this report, for a telegram received at the office of the Rock Island secretary said that no word had been received from Mr. Schwab today. A telegram from him yesterday made no mention of his illness.

No, I haven't been scared out," said Bauer. "The reason why we decided to take the names off in the second ward is because the men proposed by the present central committee are not good. We didn't know before who they were; they kept the names from us and we couldn't learn who were going to be put up. We have no objection to it and to them."

"That sounds like a joke," said Larimer. "They were the same men as served before."

BAIR IS DEAD.

Man Stabbed in Joint Dies as Result of Wounds.

Tom Bair who was stabbed last week in a North Topeka joint by Oliver Smith died at seven o'clock last night at Christ hospital after having lingered for nearly a week after the attack.

Bair was a young man, being just past 20 years of age, and the head of a family consisting of a wife and two children. He was under arrest with being quarrelsome at any time. The trouble which resulted in his death started in the joint known as Green's, near the corner of Tenth and Broadway streets. Bair was cutting a relative of Congressman Curtis.

The quarrel started over a game of cards but apparently was settled when the two men left the joint and moved farther up the street. Smith stopped in the butcher shop where he was employed and picking up a skinning knife he went back and started out to find Bair against whom he still retained a grudge. Meeting Bair in a joint he stepped in front of him and with but a single sentence of warning which was a threat, began to slash at him with the knife.

Two incisions were made in the abdominal cavity and the stomach and intestines were punctured in several places and the matter of death was considered but a matter of a few hours by the surgeons who were in attendance on Bair. Bair was unconscious most of the time since he was stabbed but shortly after the attack he made a statement which will be used in the case.

The immediate cause of Bair's death was peritonitis but there never has been a chance for his recovery since the cutting.

FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Charge Against Oliver Smith Who Killed Thomas Bair.

In the county attorney's office a warrant was sworn out this morning for Oliver Smith, charging him with murder in the first degree for killing Bair. The man who cut "Tom Bair" in the bowels with a knife on last Friday in a North Topeka joint, Dan Bair, a brother of the murdered man, is the corroborating witness.

An inquest was held this afternoon over the dead man's body in North Topeka at Willett & Conwell's undertaking establishment.

BY 15 MAJORITY.

Seattle Elects Municipal Ownership Candidate for Mayor.

Seattle, Wash., March 7.—Judge William Hickman Moore, municipal ownership candidate for mayor of the city, has been elected by the small majority of fifteen votes after one of the closest fights in the history of the city. John R. Hughes, republican candidate, was badly out in many of the wards and ran far behind in the balance of the city. The election was the exception of a councilman or two, was elected by big majorities. Nearly all the registered voters cast their ballots. The leaders of the municipal ownership party charge frauds in several of the wards, but the candidate has been defeated would have contested the election.

SENATOR BURTON HERE

Has Nothing to Say for the Press, He Says.

Senator J. Ralph Burton is in Topeka today. He is on his way home from Washington to Abilene, but stopped off here to talk to some of his friends. He is staying at the Copeland.

BAUER GIVES UP.

Won't Try to Capture the City Central Committee.

The scheme to capture the Republican city central committee by the Bauer forces has been given up. Bauer practically concedes to the city wing of the Republican party a safe majority in the new central committee which will be formed after the Republican city primaries are held.

One of the latest evidences of this attitude of Bauer is the proposal to withdraw the nominees from the Second ward.

A committee consisting of H. G. Larimer, chairman of the present committee, and James Gibbons, representative of the city wing, is now at work ironing out the plan.

"We haven't come to an agreement yet," said Mr. Larimer. "The plan now is for us to concede one of the committeemen to the other side. We have got a clear control of the committee as it stands, and we don't know before we have 17 out of the 25 committeemen, and I guess that the same policy will dominate the committee next year as it does now."

"I think the spirit which causes Bauer to give over the fight is that he thinks it isn't advisable to make a fight along the lines he planned, since the developments within the last few weeks."

No, I haven't been scared out," said Bauer. "The reason why we decided to take the names off in the second ward is because the men proposed by the present central committee are not good. We didn't know before who they were; they kept the names from us and we couldn't learn who were going to be put up. We have no objection to it and to them."

"That sounds like a joke," said Larimer. "They were the same men as served before."

LUCAS DENIES IT.

Says He Didn't Neglect to Serve Garver's Subpoena.

The proposed resignation of Judge T. P. Garver as assistant attorney general for Shawnee county and his philippic against the county and police officers for their negligence of duty, called forth a protest from Sheriff A. T. Lucas this morning.

Lucas denied the manner, by saying: "R. F. Hodgins, Frank Plamondon and James Smith were cited to appear for contempt of court by Judge Judge Haydon on February 26 at 10 o'clock a. m. This order was made on the Saturday previous. The citations were returnable on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. I once with my deputies look out the papers. We found Plamondon and Smith and got service on them. I found out that Hodgins was in the county, but would return on Monday at 1 o'clock. I informed Garver of this. As soon as Hodgins got off the train, I served the papers on him. The lack of cooperation on the part of the sheriff."

"Have you anything further to say in answer to Judge Garver?" was asked.

"That is all," replied Lucas. County Attorney Hunkate came in for a share of Garver's censure. He was asked for a reply to it.

"It is true," said Hunkate, "that when Garver came to me and asked me to co-operate with him in the prosecution of the case, I told him that I didn't care to work with him, that he could follow his own plan and I would follow mine. His people never co-operated with me. That is all I have to say."

Judge A. W. Dana of the Shawnee county district court was asked to express himself.

"He shook his head."

"Nothing at all?" was asked.

"No," he answered, "not at least for the present."

AUTONOMY PLAN.

Is Proposed for Settling Isle of Pines Controversy.

Washington, March 7.—Senators Spooner and Bacon today reached an agreement concerning an amendment to the Isle of Pines treaty which is intended to protect American interests. It provides that the island shall be regarded as a separate province within the meaning of the Cuban constitution. This would give to the island local self government and a representative in the Cuban congress when the population of the island warrants such representation. As the Americans are in the majority on the island, it is understood that the proposed amendment will be satisfactory to them. It will be offered by the senate when the treaty is taken up in executive session.

TEMPERATURES IN LARGE CITIES.

Chicago, March 7.—7 a. m. temperatures: Boston 32, New York 34, Philadelphia 36, Washington 34, Cincinnati 36, St. Louis 34, Minneapolis 23.